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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/532,963	10/532,963 04/27/2005 Kaoru Fukuda		108421-00117	9022
4372 ARENT FOX L	7590 05/26/200 LP	EXAMINER		
1050 CONNEC SUITE 400	TICUT AVENUE, N.	ENIN-OKUT, EDU E		
WASHINGTON	N, DC 20036	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1795	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/26/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/532,963	FUKUDA ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		

	Edu E. Enin-Okut	1795					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 12 May 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidav al (with appeal fee) in compliance	it, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailin b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THI).	g date of the final rejection E FIRST REPLY WAS FII	on. LED WITHIN TWO				
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply orig	of the fee. The appropria	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better the content of	sideration and/or search (see NO v);	TE below);					
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally rej	ected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):							
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable claim(s).		-	_				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		Il be entered and an ex	xplanation of				
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a				
10.	of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ed.				
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>							
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
/Dah-Wei D. Yuan/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1795	/Edu E. Enin-Okut/ Examiner, Art Unit 1795	;					

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

1. As to applicant's argument that,

"The Applicants respectfully submit that the catalyst coated carbon black particles of Fukuda would not provide at least the claimed water absorption properties or the claimed feature of "a differential pressure of the anode diffusion layer measured by the differential pressure measuring method is in a range of 60 to 120 mmAq." (See applicant's remarks, pp. 4-5.); and,

... The Examiner cites paragraph 11 of the instant specification in alleged support of the proposition that any diffusion layer containing carbon particles having a water absorption amount at saturated water vapor pressure of 60 [degrees] C of not less than 150 cc/g would automatically exhibit the claimed water absorption ratio. However, as is disclosed in Comparative Examples 22 and 31 in the present invention, merely using the carbon particles having water absorption amount of not less than 150 cc/g will necessarily yield a water absorption ratio of the anode diffusion layer in the range of from 40 to 85%. In the present invention, the water absorption ratio is set in the range of from 40 to 85% by adding the required amount of such carbon particles. Therefore, the Examiner's use of the instant specification and the conclusions drawn from that use are in error." (See remarks, p. 5.)

It should be noted that claim 1 recites, "... a water holding layer thereon containing water holding material for 5 to 20 wt% of total weight of an electron conductive material and the water holding material, or carbon particles having water absorption amount at saturated water vapor pressure at 60 C of not less than 150 cc/g" (emphasis added). The rejected claim does not recite a "required amount" for carbon particles having water absorption amount at saturated water vapor pressure at 60 C of not less than 150 cc/g. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

2. As to applicant's argument that,

"The Examiner seems to implicitly admit that the alleged combination of Haridoss and Fukuda does not provide at least the claimed differential pressure measurement on page 4 of the Office Action. For this claimed feature the Examiner relies on Haridoss by alleging that "Haridoss also teaches the polymer electrolyte fuel cell has an anode differential pressure less than 1 psig (4:61-63)." In fact the above quote from Haridoss actually refers to the polymer electrolyte fuel cell disclosed in the specification of Haridoss, not the polymer electrolyte fuel cell as allegedly modified by the Examiner. That is, the Examiner modifies the device of Haridoss and then relies upon a measurement pertaining to the device prior to the modification. This is improper." (See remarks, pp. 5-6.)

It appears that applicant has overlooked the portion of the rejection preceding that cited by applicant, "As to a differential pressure of the anode diffusion layer measured by the differential pressure measuring method is in a range of 60 to 120 mmAq, this limitation has been considered, and construed as functional limitation that adds no additional structure to the diffusion layer claimed. See MPEP 2144." (see p. 4 of the Final Action); and thus, applicant has not addressed that portion of the rejection. Further, although Haridoss et al., in view of Fukuda et al. and Kaiser et al., does not expressly disclose the differential pressure of the anode diffusion layer as recited in claims 1, 4 and 5, it is the position of the examiner that such the property is inherent, given that both Haridoss et al., in view of Fukuda et al. and Kaiser et al., and the instant invention have similar structures and composition, as discussed in the Final Action issued on January 7, 2009. A reference which is silent about a claimed invention features is inherently anticipatory if the missing feature is necessarily present in that which is described in the reference. In re Robertson, 49 USPQ 1949 (1999). See MPEP 2112.